

**TOWN OF TYRONE
TEXAS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA**

**AUDIT REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014**

***WILLIAM K. GAUER
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
WATONGA, OKLAHOMA***

**TOWN OF TYRONE
TEXAS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
TOWN COUNCIL AND OFFICERS**

Mertlooy Judd-Parker
Ron Crist
Doug Baldridge
Steve Parks
Mark Winner

Misty Delao

Mayor
Trustee
Trustee
Trustee
Trustee

Town Clerk

CONTENTS

Contents	Page
Independent auditor's report	1
Government-Wide Financial Statement:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.....	4
Fund Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet- Cash Basis	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Cash Basis	6
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position-Modified Cash Basis	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position-Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Cash Flows.....	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-20
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based upon an Audit of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	
Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule- General Fund-Cash Basis	
Special Revenue Funds-Cash Basis	
Cemetery Funds – Cash Basis	

WILLIAM K. GAUER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

121 SOUTH NOBLE ~ P.O. BOX 181
PHONE 580-623-5071

WATONGA, OKLAHOMA 73772
FAX 580-623-5072

WGAUER@GAUERCPA.MYGBIZ.COM

Honorable Town Council
Town of Tyrone
Tyrone, Oklahoma

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion


In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position—modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position—modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note A.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The management's discussion (omitted) and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 24, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.


Watonga, Oklahoma
May 31, 2015

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2014

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 54,480	\$ 22,839	\$ 77,319
Investments	-	-	-
Total current or unrestricted assets	54,480	22,839	77,319
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Restricted Investments	14,014	19,090	33,104
Due from Other Fund	106,486	-	106,486
Capital Assets			
Land, infrastructure	-	1,118,739	1,118,739
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	(356,213)	(356,213)
Total Noncurrent or restricted assets	120,499	781,616	902,115
Total Assets	174,979	804,455	979,434
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Due to Depositors	-	18,911	18,911
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within one year	-	26,775	26,775
Due in more than one year	-	171,246	171,246
Total Liabilities	-	216,931	216,931
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	564,505	564,505
Restricted	120,499	180	120,679
Unrestricted	54,480	22,839	77,319
Total Net Position	\$ 174,979	\$ 587,523	\$ 762,503

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functional Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 164,982	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 34,902	\$ (129,906)	\$ -	\$ (129,906)
Public Safety	69,556	23,799	4,474	39,500	(1,783)	-	(1,783)
Parks and Recreation	1,000	1,108	-	-	108	-	108
Cemetery	1,809	5,187	-	-	3,378	-	3,378
Charges for Services	41,896	90,329	-	-	48,432	-	48,432
Total governmental activities	279,243	120,597	4,474	74,402	(79,770)	-	(79,770)
		299,978	320,977				
Business-Type Activities:							
Utility- Water	236,460	161,635	-	-	\$ -	(74,825)	(74,825.06)
Utility-Sewer	-	50,258	-	-	-	50,258	50,258
Miscellaneous	5,801	10,107	-	-	-	4,306	4,306
Total business-type activities	242,261	222,000	-	-	-	(20,261)	(20,261)
Total Primary Government	521,504	342,597	4,474	74,402	(79,770)	(20,261)	(100,031)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales & Use Tax					42,302	-	42,302
Franchise Tax					28,572	-	28,572
Motor Vehicle Tax					6,208	-	6,208
Gax Excise Tax					1,441	-	1,441
Alcholic Beverage Tax					9,943	-	9,943
Investment Income					1,144	371	1,515
Miscellaneous					10,893	-	10,893
Transfers-Internal Activity					(13,902)	13,902	-
Total general revenues and transfers					86,602	14,273	100,875
Changes in Net Assets					6,833	(5,988)	844
Net Position - Beginning					168,147	593,512	761,658
Net Position - Ending					\$ 174,979	\$ 587,523	\$ 762,503

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Cemetery	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,480
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		7,614	6,400	14,014
Investments	-	-	-	-
Investments - Restricted	-	85,000	21,486	106,486
Due from other fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>54,480</u>	<u>92,614</u>	<u>27,886</u>	<u>174,979</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt				
Due within one year	-	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
NonSpendable:				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	92,614	27,886	120,499
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:				
General Fund	54,480	-	-	54,480
Total Net Position	<u>54,480</u>	<u>92,614</u>	<u>27,886</u>	<u>174,979</u>

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets

Capital assets

-

Certain liabilities not payable in the reporting period

-

\$ 174,979

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements,

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Works Authority	Meter Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,839	\$ -	\$ 22,839
Due From Governmental Fund	-	-	-
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	19,090	19,090
Restricted investments	-	-	-
Capital Assets			
Land, infrastructure	1,118,739	-	1,118,739
Depreciable capital assets, net	(356,213)	-	(356,213)
Total noncurrent assets	762,526	19,090	781,616
Total Assets	785,365	19,090	804,455
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Notes payable-current portion	26,775	-	26,775
Total current liabilities	26,775	-	26,775
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Refundable deposits	-	18,911	18,911
Notes payable-long-term portion	171,246	-	171,246
Total noncurrent liabilities	171,246	18,911	190,156
Total Liabilities	198,021	18,911	216,931
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	564,505	-	564,505
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	22,839	180	23,019
Total Net Position	\$ 587,344	\$ 180	\$ 587,523

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements,

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Cemetery	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 70,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,874
Intergovernmental	17,593	-	-	17,593
Charges for services	91,437	-	5,187	96,624
Fines and forfeitures	23,634	165	-	23,799
Licenses and permits	174	-	-	174
Investment income	281	85	778	1,144
Grant Receipts	-	78,876	-	78,876
Miscellaneous	7,410	3,483	-	10,893
Total Revenues	211,403	82,610	5,965	299,977
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Town Clerk	206,878	-	-	206,878
Town Treasurer	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	1,000	-	1,000
Public Safety:				
Police	6,246	6,020	-	12,266
Fire	780	56,510	-	57,290
Cemetery:				
Cemetery	-	-	1,809	1,809
Total Expenditures	213,904	63,530	1,809	279,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,501)	19,080	4,156	20,735
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	21,000	-	-	21,000
Transfers Out	-	(34,902)	-	(34,902)
Total Other Financing Sources	21,000	(34,902)	-	(13,902)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	18,499	(15,822)	4,156	6,832
Fund Balance - Beginning	35,981	108,436	23,729	168,147
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 54,480</u>	<u>\$ 92,614</u>	<u>\$ 27,885</u>	<u>\$ 174,979</u>
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:				
Net change in fund balances				6,832
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:				-
Capital assets capitalized				-
Depreciation expense				-
Change in net assets of governmental activities				<u>\$ 6,832</u>

See Accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Public Works Authority	Meter Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water	\$ 161,635	\$ -	\$ 161,635
Sewer	50,258	-	50,258
Other	10,107	-	10,107
Total Revenues	222,000	-	222,000
Expenses:			
Personnel Services, Wages	87,213	-	87,213
Personnel Benefits and Retirement	24,481	-	24,481
Repairs and Supplies	48,681	-	48,681
Utilities	40,467	-	40,467
Insurance	11,181	-	11,181
Licenses, Permits and Education	501	-	501
Office and Shop	4,518	-	4,518
Depreciation	20,542	-	20,542
Total Expenses	237,583	-	237,583
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,583)	-	(15,583)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	277	93	371
Investment expense (interest)	(4,678)	-	(4,678)
Transfer from Other Funds	34,902	-	34,902
Transfer to General Fund	(21,000)	-	(21,000)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	9,501	93	9,595
Changes in Net Assets	(6,081)	93	(5,988)
Net Position - Beginning	593,425	87	593,512
Net Position - Ending	\$ 587,344	\$ 180	\$ 587,523

See Accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Public Works Authority	Meter Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 222,000	\$ -	\$ 222,000
Other income	-	-	-
Payments to Suppliers	(129,828)	-	(129,828)
Payments to Employees	(87,213)	-	(87,213)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,959	-	4,959
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Customer Deposits	4,102	1,045	5,147
Repayments of Principal from Loans	(37,617)	-	(37,617)
Interest Paid on Debt	(4,678)	-	(4,678)
Purchases of Capital Assets	14,350	-	14,350
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(23,843)	1,045	(22,798)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Sale of Land	-	-	-
Investment Receipts	277	93	371
Transfers	(21,000)	-	(21,000)
Cash Flows provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(20,723)	93	(20,630)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(39,606)	1,139	(38,468)
Cash, Beginning of Fiscal Year	62,445	17,952	80,397
Cash, End of Fiscal Year	22,839	19,090	41,929
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	\$ (15,583)	\$ -	\$ (15,583)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash			
Depreciation	20,542	-	20,542
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,959	\$ -	\$ 4,959

See Accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
Town of Tyrone
June 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Tyrone, Oklahoma operates under a council-mayor form of government with an elected five-member Council. In defining the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered potential component units by applying criteria set forth in Statement 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by Statement 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units."

Blended Component Unit—Tyrone Public Works Authority

The Tyrone Public Works Authority (PWA) was established by the Council as a Public Trust. The purpose of the Trust is to finance, develop, and operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services or activities of the Town of Tyrone.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town of Tyrone (the primary government) and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, internal service fund and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported typically reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. However, the City of Boise City and its related Authorities utilize the cash basis of accounting in preparing its financial statements. Additionally, a non-cash expense is also used to show the wear and tear in the utility and other infrastructure of the city. This expense is called depreciation. Together with the Cash Basis of accounting and the inclusion of depreciation, the City and its related Authority are using the Modified Cash-Basis of accounting, which is an another Comprehensive basis of accounting other than the prescribed Accrual Accounting promoted by Governmental Accounting Standards.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both received. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period and soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within by the end of the fiscal year, June 30. Expenditures generally are recorded when paid.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds report miscellaneous funds that maintains funds report funds for special or specified purposes, the purpose is specified either by the act of the council or by the donor.

The cemetery funds uses it receipts from charges for services for the maintenance and operation of the Town's cemetery.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Town's enterprise fund consists of the activities of the Public Works Authority and the Golf Course.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Public Works Authority fund accounts for the activities at the various water, wastewater, and sanitation services performed by the Town.

The Town applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB

pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs). As permitted by GASB No. 20, the Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance in its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds and internal service fund are charges for services to customers. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of personnel, contractual services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's and its component unit's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and readily convertible to cash.

The Town has established a formal Investment Policy that governs the investment of all funds other than its permanent funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Pursuant to its Investment Policy and applicable Oklahoma law, Investments for the Town and its component unit are reported at fair value. Additionally, investments are restricted or confined to Certificate of Deposits.

2. Receivables and Payables

The Town does not record receivables or payables on the face of the basic financial statements. Interfund balances are recorded as due "due to/from other funds."

3. Inventories and prepaid items

The Town does not maintain or record amounts on the basic financial statements for inventory or prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. All infrastructure, regardless of acquisition date, has been reported.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No business-type activity interest was capitalized in the current period.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight line method over the assets' estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years.

Assets	Years
Buildings	45–50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5–20
Vehicles	5–15
Intangibles	5–20
Infrastructure	20–50

Capital assets in the proprietary fund, (PWA) as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Water Distribution System	\$ 1,127,204
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(356,213)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 790,081</u>

5. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of personnel policies and union contracts, vacation and sick leave (compensated absences) are granted in varying amounts according to length of service. Certain employees also earn compensatory time. A liability for vested or accumulated vacation, sick and compensatory leave is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is valued based on the vesting method that calculates the amount of sick leave that is expected to become eligible for payout at termination.

The Town does not record any balances or amounts for compensated absences.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable—resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned—resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Town Council or a body or official to which the Town Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned—resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

8. Use of Estimates

Preparation of the Town’s financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. New Pronouncements

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and continuing with these statements, the City has applied the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 51. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 the City has not adopted the provisions of Statements No. 45 and 54.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance—total governmental funds and net assets—governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

One element of that reconciliation explains that “capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$0 are as follows:

Capital assets	\$	0
Accumulated depreciation		0
Net adjustment to increase fund balance—total governmental funds to arrive at net assets—governmental activities	\$	0

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that “governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$0 difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	0
Depreciation expense		0
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	0

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget of the General Fund is legally adopted by the Town Council through the passage of an appropriation resolve. There is a difference between the budgetary basis (Cash Basis) and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The legal level of budgetary control is that level of expenditure authority that may not be exceeded or reassigned without the approval of the City Council. The City Charter gives the City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control is an office, department or agency. Historically, the appropriated budget for the General Fund is prepared by department or activity.

The accounting system is employed as a budgetary management control device to monitor the individual departments. The Council did not make any amended budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

All appropriations of the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as a designation of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments are re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The amounts reported as “Final Budgeted Amounts” on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual, for the General Fund, include the adopted budget as well as prior-year encumbrances, additional appropriations and transfers.

B. State statute prohibits the use of deficit spending. No council shall operate or approve encumbrances or expenditures that result in a fund deficit for the current or future years.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Primary government:

As of June 30, 2014, the primary government had the following investments:

All investments consist of Certificates of Deposits held in the Cemetery Fund and the Special Revenue Fund styled the Johnston Estate.

Interest rate risk. The Town does not currently have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit risk. The Town does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk. Oklahoma statutes authorize the Town to invest only in certificates of deposits that are either guaranteed or fully collateralized by the financial institution that holds the deposits.

Custodial credit risk—deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town’s deposits may not be returned to it.

B. Receivables

The Town does not record receivables.

D. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows. The due to/from balances result from receipts and disbursements being made through the General Fund cash accounts. These balances will be eliminated when cash transfers are made to the appropriate funds. The advances are interfund loans from the general fund.

Transfer of funds:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
Public Works	OEDA Grant Fund	\$ 34,902.25
General Fund	Public Works	21,000.00
E. Leases		

The Town has no operating or capital leases as of June 30, 2014 that are presented separately.

F. Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources pledged to the debt includes the following:

Notes Payable:

Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) payable in monthly installments of \$1,443. This obligation was incurred in legal form with the Tyrone Public Works Authority. \$ 149,697

Oklahoma Department of Commerce Note payable in monthly installments of \$543.92, including principal and interest at 0%. This obligation was incurred in legal form with the Tyrone Public Works Authority. \$ 48,324

Ford Motor Credit has financed a 2013 Chevy Pickup as of October 31, 2013. Total financed price of the pickup is \$22,815. \$ 8,465

Customer Deposits:

Customer deposits reported as a liability within the Statement of Net Assets are comprised of utility customer deposits payable. \$ 18,911

Maturities of Long-Term debt are as follows:

	<u>OWRB</u>	<u>DOC</u>	<u>FMC</u>
06/30/15	11,783	6,527	8,465
06/30/16	13,001	6,527	
06/30/17	13,530	6,527	
06/30/18	14,082	6,527	
06/30/19	14,655	6,527	
06/20-24	82,735	15,689	
06/25-29	11,720	-	

Debt Coverage for OWRB debt.

Water & Sewer Receipts	\$222,000
Total Expenses	237,583
Less: Depreciation	20,542
Less: Waste Removal Charges	<u>5,801</u>
Total Disbursements	211,402
Debt Coverage Ratio	1.05
Debt Coverage Requirement	1.25

G. Short-Term Debt

The Town did not issue or retire any short-term debt during the fiscal year and had none outstanding at June 30, 2014. The proprietary funds have a current portion of their long-term debt of \$26,775.

H. Components of Fund Balances

Fund Balances are divided up into three categories; (1) Invested in capital assets, net of debt, (2) Restricted, and (3) Unrestricted.

V. OTHER INFORMATION**A. Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and other risks for which the Town insurance. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage during the past fiscal year. For the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 there have been no settlements in excess of coverage.

For worker's compensation, the City and its related authorities participate in.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At time there are various claims and suits brought against the Town that arise in the normal course of the Town's activities. In the opinion of counsel and Town management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will have no material effect on the financial position of the Town.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers no deferred compensation plan to its employees.

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Prior to February 2012 the Town did not offer post-retirement benefits. During the February 2012 meeting the Town Council agreed to approve contributions to the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System. For the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 the city had disbursed \$4,551, \$1,655 and \$182.94 on behalf of eligible employees, respectively.

E. Other Post Employment Benefits

The Town has no OPED as of June 30, 2014.

F. Overlapping Debt

The Town has no overlapping debt as of June 30, 2014.

G. Quasi-Municipal Debt

The Town does not have any debt or obligation that would be defined as Quasi-Municipal Debt, as of June 30, 2014.

H. Joint Venture

The Town is not and has not entered into any joint ventures as of June 30, 2014.

I. Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had various contractual commitments. No significant commitments are material to the financial position of the Town.

J. Long-Term Receivables

The Town has no long-term receivables as of June 30, 2014.

K. Subsequent Events

As of May 31, 2015, the issuance date of this report, no subsequent reports have occurred that effect the Town or its financial statements as presented. However, the Town has a new Town Clerk.

WILLIAM K. GAUER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

121 SOUTH NOBLE ~ P.O. BOX 181
PHONE 580-623-5071

WATONGA, OKLAHOMA 73772
FAX 580-623-5072

WGAUER@GAUERCPA.MYGBIZ.COM

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Town Council
Town of Tyrone

To the Honorable Board of Trustees
Tyrone Public Works Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first

paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

1. The Town had the Auditor prepare or draft the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.
2. The General Funds accounts were not maintained on the same framework as the Town's budget. Separating expenditures by general, clerk, police fire. Resulting information does not provide reliable information as to actual results versus budgeted expectations.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Tyrone, State of Oklahoma's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Watonga, Oklahoma
May 31, 2015

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund - Cash Basis
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 35,981	\$ 35,981	\$ 35,981	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Sales Tax	35,230	35,230	32,840 ✓	(2,390)
Use Tax	7,161	7,161	9,026 ✓	1,864
Tobacco Tax	393	393	437 ✓	44
Franchise Tax	23,331	23,331	28,572 ✓	5,241
Lodging Tax	-	-	-	-
Total Taxes	66,116	66,116	70,874	4,759
Intergovernmental:				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	10,472	10,472	9,943 ✓	(529)
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,175	6,175	6,208 ✓	33
Gas Excise Tax	1,340	1,340	1,441 ✓	101
Investment Income	180	180	281 ✓	101
Miscellaneous Income				
Trash Revenue	81,229	81,229	91,437 ✓	10,208
Licenses and Permits	236	236	174 ✓	(62)
Sale of Assets	-	-	3,100 ✓	3,100
Police Fines	13,517	13,517	23,634 ✓	10,117
Rental and Royalty	626	626	845 ✓	220
Returned Checks	1,145	1,145	881 ✓	(265)
Reconnect Fees	-	-	1,931 ✓	1,931
Miscellaneous	10,958	10,958	653 ✓	(10,305)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer from Other Funds	-	-	21,000 ✓	21,000
Amounts available for appropriations	227,975	227,975	268,384	40,409
Town Clerk				
Personal Services	47,500	47,500	95,186	47,686
Maintenance and Operations	87,975	87,975	111,693	23,717
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Police Department	135,475	135,475	206,878	71,403
Personal Services	57,500	57,500	-	(57,500)
Maintenance and Operations	20,000	20,000	6,246	(13,754)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	77,500	77,500	6,246	(71,254)
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and Operations	15,000	15,000	780	(14,220)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Town Treasurer	15,000	15,000	780	(14,220)
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	227,975	227,975	213,904	(14,071)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	-	-	\$ 54,480	\$ 54,480

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

	Police Fund	Fireman's Fund	Parks' & Recreation	Christmas Fund	OWRB-REAP Grant	OEDA-REAP Grant	CDBG Grant	Johnston Estate	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 436	\$ 226	\$ 108	\$ -	\$ 209	\$ 285	\$ 9	\$ 6,340	\$ 7,614
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	85,000
Due from other fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets									
Land, inexhaustible assets and construction-in-process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>436</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>91,340</u>	<u>92,614</u>
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt									
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION									
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted									
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	436	226	108	-	209	285	9	91,340	92,614
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Position	<u>436</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>91,340</u>	<u>92,614</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Police Fund	Fireman's Fund	Parks' & Recreation	Christmas Fund	OWRB-REAP Grant	OEDA-REAP Grant	CDBG Grant	Johnston Estate	Total
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85
Grant Receipts	-	4,474	-	-	-	74,402	-	-	78,876
Miscellaneous	-	2,375	1,108	-	-	-	-	-	3,483
Total Revenues	<u>165</u>	<u>6,849</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>82,610</u>
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Town Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Public Safety:									
Police	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,885	6,020
Fire	-	7,211	-	-	-	39,500	-	9,799	56,510
Cemetery:									
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>135</u>	<u>7,211</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,684</u>	<u>63,530</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30	(362)	108	-	-	34,902	-	(15,599)	19,080
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(34,902)	-	-	(34,902)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,902)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,902)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	30	(362)	108	-	-	-	-	(15,599)	(15,822)
Fund Balance - Beginning	406	588	-	-	209	285	9	106,939	108,436
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 226</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 91,340</u>	<u>\$ 92,614</u>

See Accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
CEMETERY CARE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

	Perpetual Care	Cemetery Care Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,601	\$ 1,799	\$ 6,400
Investments	8,857	12,628	21,486
Due from other fund	-	-	-
Capital Assets			
Land, inexhaustible assets and construction-in-process	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>13,458</u>	<u>14,428</u>	<u>27,886</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Long-term debt			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	-	-	-
Restricted			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Other	13,458	14,428	27,886
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total Net Position	<u>13,458</u>	<u>14,428</u>	<u>27,886</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements,

TOWN OF TYRONE, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CASH BASIS
CEMETERY CARE FUNDS

	Perpetual Care	Cemetery Care Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,871	316	5,187
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Investment income	370	408	778
Grant Receipts	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>5,241</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>5,965</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Town Clerk	-	-	-
Town Treasurer	-	-	-
Public Safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Cemetery:			
Cemetery	1,794	15	1,809
Total Expenditures	<u>1,794</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,809</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,448	709	4,156
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3,448	709	4,156
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,010	13,719	23,729
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 13,458</u>	<u>\$ 14,428</u>	<u>\$ 27,886</u>

See Accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.